

### REMARKS

The Applicants do not believe that examination of the foregoing amendment will result in the introduction of new matter into the present application for invention. Therefore, the Applicants, respectfully, request that the above amendment be entered in and that the claims to the present application, kindly, be reconsidered.

The Office Action dated May 6, 2005 has been received and considered by the Applicants. Claims 1-10 are pending in the present application for invention. Claims 1-10 are rejected by the May 6, 2005 Office Action.

Claims 1, 5 and 7-8 are rejected under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over US Patent No. 6,108,683 issued in the name of Kamada (hereinafter referred to as Kamada) in view of US Patent No. 5,524,247 issued in the name of Mizuno (hereinafter referred to as Mizuno). The Examiner's position is that Kamada teaches the subject matter defined by the rejected claims except that Kamada does not disclose the blocking and preventing of the first task from resuming during the period. The Examiner's position is that Mizuno teaches scheduling wherein the resource including the CPU is allocated to in any state other than the "lock wait" state and that it would have been obvious for a person skilled in the art to incorporate the "lock-wait" state of Mizuno to prevent the first task from resuming during the period. The Applicants, respectfully, disagree with the stance taken by the Examiner for the following reasons. As stated by the Examiner, Mizuno teaches scheduling in terms of shared resources. The rejected claims define subject matter for preventing the first task from resuming during that period. Therefore, in order to clearly distinguish the subject matter from the cited references, the foregoing amendment to claims as modified these claims to clearly identify that the period is a predetermined time period. This subject matter is discussed by the specification to the present invention on pages 5-7; therefore, this amendment does not add new matter into the present application for invention.

Claim 2 is rejected under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Kamada in view of Mizuno and further in view of US Patent No. 5,838,968 issued in the name of Culbert (hereinafter referred to as Culbert). The Examiner's position is that Kamada combined with Mizuno do not teach the subject matter for

"context switching" as defined by the rejected Claim 2; but that Culbert teach this subject matter. The Applicants, respectfully, point out that while Culbert may discuss context switching in general there is no disclosure or suggestion within Culbert to implement context switch information to detect that a task is blocking. Therefore, this rejection is traversed.

Regarding Claims 3 and 6 is rejected under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Kamada in view of Mizuno and further in view of US Patent No. 5,838,968 issued in the name of Culbert (hereinafter referred to as Culbert). The Examiner's position is that Kamada combined with Mizuno and Culbert teach the subject matter defined by rejected Claims 3 and 6. The Examiner indicates that Culbert teach "suspend resume" at col. 47-50. The Applicant, respectfully, point out that there are no col. 47-50 within Culbert, therefore, it appears there is a typographical error in the Office Action. The Applicants further point out that there is no disclosure or suggestion within the cited references for detecting that the first task blocks during the period as defined by Claims 3 and 6. Moreover, there is no disclosure or suggestion within the cited references for detecting that the first task blocks during the predetermined time period as defined by Claims 3 and 6 after the foregoing amendment to the claims. Therefore, this rejection is traversed.

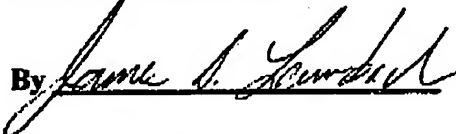
Claim 4 depends from Claim 3, which as discussed above is believed to be allowable, therefore, Claim 4 is believed to be allowable.

Claims 9-10 are rejected for the same reasons as Claim 5. The Applicants, respectfully, submit that the foregoing amendment to the claims renders this rejection moot.

Applicant is not aware of any additional patents, publications, or other information not previously submitted to the Patent and Trademark Office which would be required under 37 C.F.R. 1.99.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, the Applicant believes that the present application is in condition for allowance, with such allowance being, respectfully, requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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